

districts have been prepared and despatched to the District Collectors for follow up.

A branch office of the Bureau of Entrepreneurial Guidance has been opened at Calcutta. This office is expected to render advice to potential entrepreneurs in the matter of profitable lines of investment.

The State Director of Industries is specially pursuing with the parties as well as with his other official counterparts the implementation of the letters of intent issued to entrepreneurs in the State.

An attractive package of incentives has been announced by the State Government and it has been well received by the representatives of industry.

Wagon orders on units located in West Bengal have been enhanced by the Railway Board

Advantage can also be taken by units in West Bengal of the Press Note issued on 1-1-1972 permitting substantial expansion/multi-shift working in respect of 54 specified industries, subject to certain conditions.

Share of Small Units in the Licences

328. SHRI NAGESHWARA RAO : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided that small units will receive major share of licences ; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the decision ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). Small scale units having an investment of not more than 7.5 lakhs in plant and machinery except those belonging to the Larger Industrial Houses and foreign companies or those falling in the category of 'dominant undertakings' or engaged in a few specified industries are exempted from the licensing provisions of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. Ordinarily, therefore, the question of granting industrial licences to small scale units may not arise. In so far as the organised sector of industry is concerned, the policy of Government is to widen the entrepreneurial base by giving encouragement to new and small entrepreneurs.

CORRECTION OF ANSWER TO U S Q. NO 6116 DATED 28-7-1971 RE : IDLE CAPACITY IN THE CAPITAL GOODS INDUSTRIES

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : While giving information regarding establishment of joint ventures abroad in capital goods industries like textiles, cement, sugar and jute, in answer to part (b) of the Unstarred Question No 6116 dated 27-7-1971, I had stated that 'Government have already permitted and will promote setting up of joint ventures in Asian and African Countries for manufacture of textiles, sugar and cement in which substantial volume of indigenous machinery of the said categories will be exported'. The correct answer is 'Government have already permitted setting up of joint ventures in Asian and African Countries for manufacture of textiles, sugar, cement and jute and will promote setting up of joint ventures in these countries for manufacture of textiles, sugar and cement in which substantial volume of indigenous machinery of the said categories will be exported'.

The discrepancy in part (b) of the answer to the extent 'hat 'jute' was included in the latter part thereof, was noticed by the Ministry of Foreign Trade and a reference to this effect was received on 6-8-1971. In view of the fact that 10th August, 1971 was the last day allotted to the Ministry of Industrial Development and the Session of the Lok Sabha was to end on 12-8-1971, it was not possible to correct the answer during the last Session of the Lok Sabha.

12 00 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED DEATHS DUE TO LIQUOR- POISONING IN DELHI

श्री शशि भूषण (दक्षिण दिल्ली) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यद्विनम्बतीर लोक महत्व के निम्न-लिखित विषय की घोर गृह मन्त्री का ध्यान दिलाता हूँ और प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि वह इस बारे में एक वक्तव्य दें :-

"दिल्ली में जहरीली शराब से ली से

[श्री शशि भूषण]

अधिक व्यक्तियों की मृत्यु का समाचार और इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार द्वारा की गयी कार्यवाही।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K C PANT) Sir on 22nd January, 1972, it came to the notice of the Delhi Administration that a large number of cases suspected of liquor poisoning had been admitted to the Irwin Hospital. Subsequently it was reported that similar cases had also been admitted to other hospitals. Many cases had proved fatal and in several others the condition was reported to be precarious.

The Police registered one case on 22nd January, 1972 under section 304 A/337 I.P.C., one case on 23rd January under section 304 A/337 I.P.C., two cases on 29th January under section 304 A/337 I.P.C., one case on the same day under section 304-A/337/10 I.P.C. and one case on 24th February, 1972 under section 337 I.P.C. All these are under investigation with the Crime Branch of the Delhi Police. 10 persons have been arrested in connection with these cases. One more case has been registered recently under which four more persons have been arrested.

On 23rd January 1972, the Lt Governor Delhi also appointed Shri R. K. Baweja, Chairman of Industrial Tribunal as a one man Commission of Enquiry to enquire into this matter. The Commission has submitted its report to Delhi Administration on the 13th March, 1972. The Commission has reported that 112 persons died as a result of drinking of poisonous liquor containing methyl alcohol. The Commission has mentioned acts of commission and omission on the part of the Excise and Police authorities in this behalf and have suggested ways and means to safeguard against the recurrence of such incidents. The report is under examination.

श्री शशि भूषण - अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह अहरोली शराब पीने से मी से अधिक व्यक्तियों की मृत्यु हुई और हजारों व्यक्तियों की सेहत खराब हुई। यह कोई नई घटना नहीं है। 1968 और 1969 में भी तकरीबन तीस व्यक्तियों की इस प्रकार मृत्यु हुई। उन बस्तु कारगर में श्री एम० वी० कौशल, एस० पी०,

स्पेशल ब्रांच से इसकी एनक्वायरी कराई। लेकिन वह रिपोर्ट प्रकाशित नहीं हुई और उन लोगों को सज्जये नहीं हुई, जो इस प्रकार के कारने धन्धे में व्यस्त थे। उसमें एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन का हाथ था या नहीं, यह मैं मन्त्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ। मेरी प्रार्थना है कि श्री कौशल की रिपोर्ट को मदन में प्रस्तुत किया जाये।

आज हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स में बताया गया है कि इस घटना की एनक्वायरी करने के लिए जो बवेजा कमीशन बना है, उसमें पुलिस के व्यक्तियों को शराब खरीदने के लिए भेजा। वे चार बोटले खरीद कर लाये। जब उस शराब को एग्जामिन किया गया तो उसमें भी मैथिल स्पिरिट मौजूद थी। जो लोग पुलिस को भी गन्ध शराब बच परते हैं उनकी हिम्मत कितनी होगी? उनको किसी बात की फिकर नहीं है। हममें लाखों रुपये की रिजर्व ली गई। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि पिछले दिनों जो एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन के इन्चार्ज थे, क्या सरकार उनकी सम्पत्ति की जांच करायेगी या नहीं। यह भी बड़ी हैरानी की बात है कि 67 लाख रुप का रेवा दिया गया और उनको सिर्फ 4 लाख लीटर बेचना है और उसकी कीमत 0 रुपये रखी गई है। 67 हजार रुपये के हिसाब से कम से कम 6 रुपये प्रति बोटल होती है लेकिन ठेकेदार को 10 रुपये के डिमांड ले बेचना है। इस हालत में अगर वह बेईमानी नहीं करेगा तो क्या करेगा? यह बात एक्साइज डिपार्टमेंट के न नेत्र में है कि कोई ठेकेदार बीम लाल रुपये का घाटा नहीं उठायेगा। मालूम होगा है कि इस शराब की जितनी भी बोटलें बेची गई हैं उन सब में मैथिल स्पिरिट रही है। कभी-कभी बड़ ज्यादा पक जाती है या कचबी शराब में देखी जाती है, तो पता लग जाता है। सरकारी ठेकों में जो शराब बेची जाती है उसमें तो वह कम मात्रा में है, लेकिन बाहर जो शराब बेची जाती है, उसमें बहुत

उयादा है। इस मामले की जांच कराई जाये और दिल्ली एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन के जो लोग इसमें शामिल हैं, और काम तौर से एकसाइज डिपार्टमेंट के जो इनचार्ज हैं, उनको सजा दी जाये। रिपोर्ट आ जाये और उस पर कोई एक्शन न लिया जाए और अग्राधिकारियों का माफ कर दिया जाये, इसमें कोई फायदा नहीं है। पिछली रिपोर्ट और इस रिपोर्ट पर एक्शन लिया जाये। दिल्ली एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन में जो लोग इसके लिए जिम्मेदार हैं, उनको सख्त सजायें दी जायें, वरना एकसाइज डिपार्टमेंट को नोड दिया जाये, उसकी कोई जरूरत नहीं है। जो डिपार्टमेंट के लोग और ठेकेदार कार्यवाही करते हैं, उनके खिलाफ सख्त कार्यवाही करनी चाहिए। मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या उन्होंने श्री कौशल की रिपोर्ट को देखा है या नहीं और क्या वह इन सब बातों की जांच कराने के लिए तैयार हैं या नहीं।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : माननीय सदस्य की यह बात सही है कि 1968 में भी जहरीली शराब पीने की वजह से 20 से ज्यादा मृत्युएँ हुई थी। श्री कौशल ने उसकी एनक्वायरी की या नहीं, यह मैं नहीं कह सकता हूँ। मैं उस एनक्वायरी के बारे में भी पता लगाऊंगा। लेकिन यह यही है कि इसके बावजूद जो निगरानी बरतनी चाहिये थी, वह नहीं बरती गई और जो कदम उठाने चाहिए थे, वे नहीं उठाये गये। इस दृष्टिकोण में स्थिति सतोषजनक नहीं है। यह रिपोर्ट तो कल ही आई है। उसकी पूरी जांच करनी पड़ेगी। जो लोग इस में दोषी पाये जायेंगे, उनके खिलाफ कार्यवाही की जायेगी। आगे के लिए जरूर इसमें परिवर्तन लाना होगा और व्यवस्था में जो कुछ सुधार करने की आवश्यकता होगी, वह करना होगा, ताकि इस प्रकार की घटना आइन्दा न हो। माननीय सदस्य की यह बात सही है कि ठेके की दुकानों के भलाबा जो शराब बेची जाती है, उसमें मेथिल एल्कोहल ज्यादा मात्रा में मिला होता है, जिसके कारण ये मृत्युएँ हुईं। जूनि: यह रिपोर्ट कल ही आई है, इसलिए मैं इसके स्पॉट में नहीं जाना चाहता हूँ।

SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN (Kangra) : Mr Speaker, Sir, liquor has caused more misery and has brought more pain than any other disease or calamity in our country and the responsibility for this lies squarely on the shoulders of the bureaucracy which is expected to control the sale or distribution of liquor.

Every day when we look up a newspaper we find reports of one death or another taking place all over the country. Not only this, after 112 deaths had taken place in Delhi and after the appointment of the Baweja Commission, adulteration still continues and this is what a newspaper report says—I shall read out only two paragraphs :—

“The Commission had, during the course of inquiry, directed the police to buy four bottles of country liquor from any licensed shop in Delhi and have them chemically examined. The bottles carrying the seal of the Excise Department of the Delhi Administration were sent to Central Forensic Science Laboratory of Central Bureau of Investigation here. The Chemical Examiner’s report said that methyl alcohol was present in all the four bottles. The Commission is reported to have taken a serious note in view of the attitude of the Excise Department.”

This has happened after 112 deaths had taken place and the Commission had directed the police to go and take samples from any shop.

Now, so much corruption, so much of what we can term as rash negligence on the part of bureaucracy cannot be tolerated. In fact, there is dereliction of duty on the part of bureaucracy in every sector of public administration. They are not only sabotaging public health, killing people by their gross negligence, but they are also sabotaging public sector, they are sabotaging our finances and they are sabotaging every effort of the Prime Minister to change the destiny of the country. What steps are you taking to give a complete overhaul to this bureaucracy and what steps have you taken to throw out this type of bureaucracy that you are having lock, stock and barrel from this country.

Who are the officers responsible for taking these four bottles after this particular incident from the shops and what action have you taken against those excise officers

[Shri Vikram Chand Mahajan]

who were responsible for branding these bottles and passing them on.

Another thing that I want to know is this. About 112 lives have been lost. There are widows and orphans. They all represent weaker sections of the society. What compensation or interim relief have you given to these widows whose husbands have died in this tragedy and what compensation or interim relief have you given to the orphans if there are any? If there is no source of employment for them, have you provided any employment to them?

Lastly, I want to know whether you have cancelled the licences of these liquor shops who sold these four bottles and the previous bottles which caused death of 112 persons

SHRI K. C. PANT : If I understood my hon. friend correctly from the first question, he has generalised his question into saying as to what steps the Government is taking to throw out the bureaucracy lock, stock and barrel. That has obvious limitations. In any case, some kind of bureaucracy is required. I think, he will concede that. So, the question really boils down to this as to what changes are required in the light of whatever enquiry has revealed.

I have already said that the situation was not certainly satisfactory. There was a lack of vigilance. There may have been negligence. The report was received only yesterday. I do not want to be categorical. That does not mean that I might be happy about it or complacent about it or that the Government does not realise the need to plug the loopholes in this particular area. We shall examine this report closely.

As I have indicated, we have arrested certain persons. May I add that these people who died did not, so far as I have been able to make out, purchase the liquor from these licensed shops but they purchased liquor from certain other shops which were apparently receiving the alcohol for other purposes, thinning, varnishing, etc. Amongst the people who have been arrested are the owners, etc. of these shops, for instance, one Madan Traders, Darbar Paint House, etc. These people have been arrested. The people apparently went there and purchased the liquor which was not meant at all for drinking and they drank it. So, a part of the fault lies in the misuse of liquor which

was not liquor at all, but some other chemical containing alcohol, containing methyl in a percentage which would be lethal. They ought not to have done it. There is the human tragedy involved. We shall certainly look into the report and take whatever action is called for.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Satpal Kapoor.

SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN : What have you done about payment of compensation to the widows and orphans? Was any compensation paid?

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Satpal Kapoor .. absent ; Shri Amar Nath Chawla.

श्री अमर नाथ चावला (दिल्ली सदर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह 112 मौतें हुई हैं क्योंकि परमेटेज आप मिथाइल इस अलकोहल में ज्यादा थी। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि बवेजा रिपोर्ट में क्या इस बात का भी जिक्र है कि मिथाइल की परमेटेज इस में क्यों ज्यादा हुई और क्या बातें ऐसी थी जिसे यह शराब बनाने वाले मजदूर हुए इसमें मिथाइल की परमेटेज ज्यादा मिलने के लिए? यह बात कोड छिपी हुई नहीं है कि इल्लिसिट लिकर दिल्ली में काफी जगहों पर तैयार होती है बनती है और कई कई जगह पर लोग पकड़े भी जाते हैं, लेकिन इस केम के अंदर मिथाइल की परमेटेज क्यों ज्यादा हुई, इसकी जानकारी क्या होम मिनिस्टर साहब करेंगे और हाउस को बताएंगे कि उनकी एम्बेयरी का नतीजा क्या निकला? दूसरे, 23 जनवरी को बवेजा एम्बेयरी कमीशन मुकर्रर हुआ और 14 मार्च को उन्होंने रिपोर्ट दी। क्या यह बात सही है कि वह रिपोर्ट पहले तैयार हो गई थी और जानबूझ कर इसको राका गया? तो वह कितने दिन तक रुकी और कैसे रुकी यह भी मंत्री महोदय बताने की कोशिश करेंगे?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र मन्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह फिर साफ करता हूँ कि मिथाइल इसमें ज्यादा थी इसलिए कि यह पीने वाली शराब

नहीं थी। जहाँ तक मैं सूचना प्राप्त कर सका हूँ उसके अनुसार वह मेथाइल अलकोहल मिलाई गई थी जो बिनर या बार्निशिंग के काम में लाई जाती है। पीने की शराब से उसका कोई वास्ता नहीं था। इल्लिसिट डिस्टिलेशन से भी यह सम्बन्ध नहीं रखता। यह तो लोगों ने जा करके इसको खरीदा और खरीद कर उसको कुछ सफाई करने की कोशिश की यह गलत बात थी। उससे उनही मृत्यु हो गई। उसमें ज्यादा मेथाइल इसलिए थी कि वह दूसरे कामों के लिए थी, वह पीने वाली शराब नहीं थी। उसके लिए वह बनाई भी नहीं गई थी। ..(व्यवधान)... वह बनाई गई तो उसका इस्तेमाल इसमें नहीं होता है, बार्निशिंग वगैरह में इस्तेमाल होता है। उसको वह लोग खरीद कर ले गये और उससे उनकी मृत्यु हो गई।

दूसरी बात जो आपने कही वह रिपोर्ट क्यों देर में आई तो रिपोर्ट कब तैयार हुई थी, यह सूचना तो मुझे नहीं है। लेकिन 13 तारीख को यह रिपोर्ट दिल्ली एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन के पास पहुँची और उन्होंने सरकार को 14 तारीख को भेज दी।

12.17 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Annual Report of the Indian Telephone Industries, Ltd., Bangalore

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATION (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Telephone Industries Limited, Bangalore, for the year 1970-71 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon, under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1407/72]

Punjab Sales Tax (Amdt.) Act, Punjab Entertainments Duty (Amdt.) Act, etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : I beg to lay on the Table a

copy each of the following President's Acts (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Punjab State Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Act, 1971 :—

- (1) The Punjab General Sales Tax (Amendment) Act 1971 (President's Act No. 21 of 1971) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd December, 1971.
- (2) The Punjab Entertainments Duty (Amendment) Act, 1971 (President's Act No. 22 of 1971) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd December, 1971.
- (3) The Punjab Passengers and Goods Taxation (Amendment) Act, 1971 (President's Act No. 23 of 1971) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd December, 1971.
- (4) The Indian Stamp (Punjab Amendment) Act, 1971 (President's Act No. 24 of 1971) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd December, 1971. [Placed in Library See No. LT—1408/72]

ADJUDICATION PROCEEDING AND APPEAL (AMENDMENT) RULES, AND NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ALL-INDIA SERVICES ACT, ETC.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Adjudication Proceedings and Appeal (Amendment) Rules, 1971 (Hindi and English Versions) published in Notification No. S. O 538, in Gazette of India dated the 11th December, 1971, under sub-section (3) of section 27 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1409/72]
- (2) (a) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 :—
 - (i) The Indian Administrative Service (Appointment by Promotion) Second Amendment Regulations, 1971, published in Notification No.